



CITY AND COUNTY
OF THE CITY OF CHESTER

Medical Inspection of School Children

1960

D. F. MORGAN, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Principal School Medical Officer.



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STAFF OF SCHOOL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL

MEDICAL OFFICER	David F. Morgan, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.
Deputy School Medical Officer	Ivy F. Fallon, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
School Medical Officer	J. R. Jones, B.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., D.R.C.O.G. (Resigned 31.8.60)
Principal School Dental Officer	F. D. Middleton, L.D.S., R.C.S.(ENG.) (Resigned 30.11.60)
School Dental Officer	P. E. Goward, B.D.S.
Superintendent School Nurse (Health Visitor)	Miss D. E. Paddon, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.
Speech Therapist	Mrs. J. Pearson, L.C.S.T. (Resigned 30.6.60)
	Miss J. Wren, L.C.S.T. (Commenced 5.9.60)

ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

The Staff of Medical Officers (Principal School Medical Officer, Deputy and School Medical Officer) is shared between the Education and Health Authorities. Similarly, the School Nurses are also employed by the Health Committee as Health Visitors.

The Principal School Dental Officer, School Dental Officer and Attendants, Speech Therapist and some clerical staff are employed solely in the School Health Service.

Duties

The Principal School Medical Officer is responsible for the School Health and School Dental Services, and the ancillary services thereof. Certain clinical duties are undertaken by him as time permits. The Deputy and School Medical Officers carry out School Medical Inspections, and re-inspections, the ascertainment of Handicapped Pupils, Vaccination and Immunisation procedures in the schools. All new Education Staff (teachers, canteen staff) are examined by them regarding their fitness for duty, and the School Meals Staff is examined and reviewed as necessary.

The Medical Officers also report on defects in School Premises in addition to action taken through other channels.

The Staff of School Nurses and Superintendent are concerned with the preparation in the school for the Routine Medical Inspections, and re-inspections, and for the special 'hygiene and cleanliness' visits they pay to all schools. They assist in special examinations, and visit pupils at home. They have direct contact by telephone or letter with the pupil's own doctor—a very valuable asset.

The Speech Therapist and Principal School Dental Officer have reported later in this report.

The Programme of School Medical Inspections

Normally every school—Infant, Primary and Secondary—under the Education Authority is visited at least once per year for School Medical Inspection, and once per term for Hygiene and Cleanliness. It has been possible previously to finish the inspections in the Primary Schools in the Easter term, so that all pupils are examined just before they start their Secondary Education in September. The Entrants Inspection for children as soon as they enter school takes place therefore in the Michaelmas term, and this leaves the Spring term for the Third Age Group ('leavers'). Other Routine Inspections (e.g., at eight years, or older children) are fitted in as time permits, but it can be seen that the School Medical Officers are fully occupied with the three essential Routine Inspections from the beginning to the end of each term.

The advent of B.C.G. Vaccination in 1955 reduced the amount of time which could be spent in the schools. Some of this time was already taken up with Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Immunisation at the termination of each School Inspection.

In 1957, the addition of Poliomyelitis to the immunisation procedures made it even more difficult to keep up with the programme.

General

There were 36 Schools having 47 Departments in the City.

			No. on Roll	
			Dec., 1959	Dec., 1960
Nursery Schools ...	2	}	80	80
Infants' Depts. ...	17		5703	5955
Primary Depts. ...	17			
Secondary Modern	6		2930	2777
Secondary Grammar	2		948	989
Direct Grant ...	3		1033	1065
	<hr/> 47		<hr/> 10694	<hr/> 10866

The average attendance of Pupils in Primary and Secondary Modern Schools was 88.2%. (Last year the attendance was 89%.)

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

SUMMARY OF PUPILS EXAMINED DURING THE YEAR 1960

School	Department	Medical Inspections		
		Periodic	Special	Re- Inspection
Boughton St. Paul's C. of E.	Junior and Infants	35	—	—
Victoria Road Council	Junior and Infants	81	1	—
Cherry Grove Council	Junior and Primary	72	—	50
	Infants	56	—	13
Christ Church C. of E.	Junior (G.) and Infants	13	—	—
Egerton Street C. of E.	Infants	28	—	10
Handbridge St. Mary's C. of E.	Junior and Infants	107	1	30
St. Francis' R.C.	Junior and Infants	90	—	—
St. Werburgh's R.C.	Junior	106	—	29
	Infants	91	—	17
Grosvenor St. John's C. of E.	Junior	27	—	21
St. Mary's Hill C. of E.	Infants	26	—	8
St. Thomas's C. of E.	Junior and Infants	80	—	—
Lache	Junior and Infants	113	—	50
Newton	Junior and Infants	81	1	—
Blacon	Junior	115	—	56
Blacon	Infants	82	—	14
Westminster Road C. of E.	Junior	49	1	35
All Saints' C. of E.	Infants	45	1	14
Hoole County Primary	Junior and Infants	98	—	—
Highfield	Junior and Primary	90	—	62
Highfield	Infants	92	—	27
Woodfield	Junior and Primary	28	—	22
	Infants	60	2	14
Secondary Modern Schools				
Overleigh	Boys	134	—	79
Love Street, G.	Girls	154	—	136
Hunter Street C. of E.	Girls	65	—	42
College C. of E.	Boys	88	—	74
St. Bede's R.C.	Boys	34	—	33
	Girls	40	—	36
Hoole Secondary Modern	Boys	33	—	21
	Girls	26	—	23
Nursery Schools				
Hilary Howarth		19	—	6
Boughton		21	—	18
Secondary Grammar Schools				
City Grammar	Boys	197	1	46
City High	Girls	207	—	77
Direct Grant Schools				
King's	Boys	171	—	44
Queen's	Girls	179	—	55
Dee House Ursuline Convent	Girls	89	—	32
TOTALS (1960)		3122	7	1174
Figures for 1959		3584	22	1885

CITY HIGH SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	207
Specials	—
Re-inspections	77

Physical Condition

Satisfactory
207 (100%)

Unsatisfactory
—

	Defects			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	5	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	60	11	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	1	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	1	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	7	1	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	3	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	1	—	—	—
Other Defects	5	1	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	61
Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	23
Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment	73

CITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	197
Specials	1
Re-inspections	46

Physical Condition

Satisfactory

197 (100%)

Unsatisfactory

—

Defects

Periodic Inspections

Special Inspections

Requiring
treatmentRequiring
to be kept
under obs.Requiring
treatmentRequiring
to be kept
under obs.

Skin	—	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	13	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	1	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	1	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	2	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	—	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 13

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions 1

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment 14

KING'S SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	171
Specials	—
Re-inspections	44

Physical Condition

Satisfactory
171 (100%)

Unsatisfactory
—

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	—	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	5	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	1	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	—	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 5

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions 1

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment 6

QUEEN'S SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	179
Specials	—
Re-inspections	55

Physical Condition

Satisfactory
179 (100%)

Unsatisfactory
—

	Defects			
	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	1	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	55	—	—	—
(b) Squint	1	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	1	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	1	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	3	—	—	—
(c) Other	3	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	1	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	3	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	55
Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	14
Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment	68

DEE HOUSE URSULINE CONVENT SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	89
Specials	—
Re-inspections	32

Physical Condition

Satisfactory
89 (100%)

Unsatisfactory
—

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	—	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	15	2	—	—
(b) Squint	1	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	1	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	3	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	1	1	—	—
(c) Other	—	4	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 15

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions 6

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment ... 21

OVERLEIGH SECONDARY MODERN BOYS' SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	134
Specials	—
Re-inspections	79

Physical Condition

Satisfactory

134 (100%)

Unsatisfactory

—

Defects

Periodic Inspections

Special Inspections

	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	2	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	4	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	1	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	1	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	1	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	1	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	1	1	—	—
(b) Other	1	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	—	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	1	2	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	1	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 4

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions 5

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment 9

LOVE ST. SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL (GIRLS)

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	154
Specials	—
Re-inspections	136

Physical Condition

Satisfactory

154 (100%)

Unsatisfactory

—

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	4	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	24	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	2	—	—	—
Speech	1	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	3	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	1	—	—	—
(c) Other	1	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	7	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 24

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions 19

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment 42

HUNTER STREET SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	65
Specials	—
Re-inspections	42

Physical Condition

Satisfactory
65 (100%)

Unsatisfactory
—

Defects

Periodic Inspections

Special Inspections

	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	1	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	17	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	1	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	1	1	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	2	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	1	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint	17
Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions	6
Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment	22

COLLEGE SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL (BOYS)

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	88
Specials	—
Re-inspections	74

Physical Condition

Satisfactory
88 (100%)

Unsatisfactory
—

Defects

Periodic Inspections

Special Inspections

Requiring
treatment

Requiring
to be kept
under obs.

Requiring
treatment

Requiring
to be kept
under obs.

Skin	—	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	4	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	1	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	2	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	—	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 4

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions —

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment 4

ST. BEDE'S SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL (BOYS)

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	34
Specials	—
Re-inspections	33

Physical Condition

Satisfactory

34 (100%)

Unsatisfactory

—

Defects

Periodic Inspections

Special Inspections

	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	—	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	1	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	—	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	2	—	—
(c) Other	—	1	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 1

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions —

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment 1

ST. BEDE'S SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL (GIRLS)

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	40
Specials	—
Re-inspections	36

Physical Condition

Satisfactory
40 (100%)

Unsatisfactory
—

Defects

	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	2	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	9	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	1	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	1	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	2	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	2	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 9

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions 6

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment 15

HOOLE SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL (BOYS)

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	33
Specials	—
Re-inspections	21

Physical Condition

Satisfactory

33 (100%)

Unsatisfactory

—

Defects

Periodic Inspections

Special Inspections

	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	—	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	—	—	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	—	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	—	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint

—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions

—

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment

—

HOOLE SECONDARY MODERN SCHOOL (GIRLS)

Numbers Examined—

Periodic	26
Specials	—
Re-inspections	23

Physical Condition

Satisfactory

26 (100%)

Unsatisfactory

—

Defects

Periodic Inspections

Special Inspections

	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under obs.
Skin	1	—	—	—
Eyes:—				
(a) Vision	5	1	—	—
(b) Squint	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Ears:—				
(a) Hearing	—	—	—	—
(b) Otitis Media	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nose or Throat	—	—	—	—
Speech	—	—	—	—
Lymphatic Glands	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulation	—	—	—	—
Lungs	—	—	—	—
Developmental:—				
(a) Hernia	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—				
(a) Posture	—	—	—	—
(b) Flat Foot	—	—	—	—
(c) Other	—	—	—	—
Nervous System:—				
(a) Epilepsy	—	—	—	—
(b) Other	—	—	—	—
Psychological:—				
(a) Developmental	—	—	—	—
(b) Stability	—	—	—	—
Abdomen	—	—	—	—
Other Defects	1	—	—	—

Number of pupils found to require treatment for defective vision excluding squint 5

Number of pupils found to require treatment for all other conditions 2

Total number of individual pupils requiring treatment 6

STATISTICS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION IN PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

For the year ended 31st December, 1960

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTION

Age Groups Inspected (By years of birth)			No. of Pupils Inspected		Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
					Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
					No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
(1)			(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	(6)
1956 and later	...	...	40	40	100		—	—
1955	...	...	819	794	96.947		25	3.052
1954	...	...	—	—	—		—	—
1953	...	...	—	—	—		—	—
1952	...	...	—	—	—		—	—
1951	...	...	—	—	—		—	—
1950	...	...	—	—	—		—	—
1949	}	...	846	846	100		—	—
1948								
1947	}	...	356	356	100		—	—
1946								
1945 and earlier	...	...	1061	1061	100		—	—
Total			3122	3097	96.948		25	3.052

Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspections to require treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)				For defective vision (ex- cluding squint)	For any of the other con- ditions recorded in Part II	Total individual pupils
(1)				(2)	(3)	(4)
1956 and later	...	...	...	—	12	10
1955	...	...	...	16	189	195
1954	...	...	...	—	—	—
1953	...	...	...	—	—	—
1952	...	...	...	—	—	—
1951	...	...	...	—	—	—
1950	...	...	...	—	—	—
1949	}	...	...	67	45	100
1948						
1947	}	...	...	53	30	77
1946						
1945 and earlier	...	...	...	158	53	203
Total	...	...	...	294	329	585

Other Inspections.

Notes:—A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person. A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	...	7
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	1194
Total	...	...	...	...	1201

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a) Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	20206
(b) Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ...	667
(c) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ...	25
(d) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ...	20

All pupils in each Council School maintained by the L.E.A. were examined to discover lice and nits. There is a hard-core of verminous families in the City who need compulsory cleansing. Teenage girls who have expensive coiffures and 'hair-do's' do not wish to interfere with their locks, with the result that washing and combing are sometimes neglected and lice multiply.

Much has been done by the staff to instil a true sense of cleanliness and self-respect into pupils—a duty which belongs by right to the parents. Unfortunately some parents cannot find time for this, with the resulting low standards of hygiene and cleanliness in certain persistent cases.

DEFECTS found by MEDICAL INSPECTION in the year ended 31st December, 1960.

Defects or Disease	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS							
	Entrants		Leavers		Others		Total	
	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)	(T)	(O)
Skin	9	17	13	—	3	—	25	17
Eyes:—								
(a) Vision ...	16	21	158	13	54	6	226	40
(b) Squint ...	18	12	1	—	1	—	20	12
(c) Other ...	5	5	—	—	—	—	5	5
Ears:—								
(a) Hearing ...	5	3	1	1	2	—	8	4
(b) Otitis Media	18	7	—	—	3	—	21	7
(c) Other ...	4	3	4	—	1	—	9	3
Nose and Throat	48	47	1	1	6	5	55	53
Speech	9	3	1	1	1	—	11	4
Lymphatic Glands	4	11	—	1	—	—	4	12
Heart	7	6	—	5	1	—	8	11
Lungs	9	6	—	1	—	—	9	7
Developmental:—								
(a) Hernia ...	2	2	1	1	—	—	3	3
(b) Other ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orthopaedic:—								
(a) Posture ...	1	2	9	—	9	1	19	3
(b) Feet ...	15	8	2	3	5	—	22	11
(c) Other ...	11	18	4	7	4	1	19	26
Nervous System:—								
(a) Epilepsy ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
(b) Other ...	2	9	—	—	—	—	2	9
Psychological:—								
(a) Development	1	3	—	—	—	1	1	4
(b) Stability ...	—	1	1	—	3	—	4	1
Abdomen ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other	17	3	25	—	5	1	47	4

(T) Requiring Treatment.

(O) Requiring Observation.

DEFECTS found by SPECIAL MEDICAL INSPECTION in the year ended 31st December, 1960.

[illegible]

TREATMENT OF PUPILS

Pupils found to require treatment by their own General Medical Practitioners were referred directly to them. There were certain conditions—especially Orthopaedic, Eye and E.N.T.—which required specialist's attention. In these cases, the General Medical Practitioner was informed of the defect and given an opportunity to make alternative arrangements for treatment other than through the School Health Service. If the Doctor acquiesced, an appointment at the Specialist Clinic was made.

On receipt of the Specialist's report, a copy was sent to the pupil's own Medical Practitioner.

Some Out-Patient Clinics also sent reports. A close and very welcome liaison was thus in existence between the three branches of the Health Service.

Minor ailments were treated at St. Martin's House during School Terms.

The attendances at the Minor Ailment Clinics during the year, and at other Clinics (e.g., Hospital) were:—

Group 1—Diseases of the Skin						Number of Cases known to have been treated
Ringworm—(a) Scalp	...	...	...	...	...	—
(b) Body	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	—
Other Skin Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	150
Total	...	...	...	...	...	<hr/>151 <hr/>

Group 2—Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint

Cases for examination by the Ophthalmic Surgeon under the School Health Service were referred to the Chester Royal Infirmary. The Hospital Eye Service also took over (from early 1956) the prescription and repair of spectacles for School Children.

Parents thus have three methods of getting treatment for their children:—

(a) Through the School Medical Service, as above.

(b) Through the Executive Council Services (via their own Doctor in the first place)—the Supplementary Ophthalmic Service.

(c) Privately.

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
No. treated at orthoptic clinic	372	361	400	405	394
No. of orthoptic treatments given	1852	1702	1660	1722	1840
Operations for squint	28	37	23	23	16
External eye conditions	18	26	19	2	3
No. of refractions done	257	249	362	239	247
No. of pupils for whom spectacles prescribed	307	361	357	345	313

In spite of the extremely difficult conditions of congestion under which the ophthalmic clinics have had to be held at the Royal Infirmary, the waiting-time for schoolchildren has been reduced remarkably by special sessions. A valuable and close liaison has existed between the Hospital Clinic and the School Health Service, and we are very much indebted to the Specialists and Staff of the Clinic for their close co-operation, and their patience and efforts on behalf of the schoolchildren.

It is very much to be hoped, when the new Out-Patients' Department is finished at the Royal Infirmary, that conditions at the Clinic will make the work more congenial.

Group 3—Ear, Nose and Throat

There is a weekly Clinic at Chester Royal Infirmary to which pupils are referred by their own Medical Practitioner or through the School Health Service.

OPERATIVE TREATMENT:—

It was not necessary during 1960 to postpone operation on account of the occurrence of Poliomyelitis.

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
(a) Diseases of Ear ...	9	8	6	6	6
(b) Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis ...	257	236	143	198	120
(c) Other Nose and Throat Conditions ...	7	5	—	5	11
(d) Other forms of Treatment ...	1	—	8	74	30
(e) No. of Pupils provided with Hearing Aids ...	2	—	—	3	3

(Previous to 1956 three pupils were provided with hearing aids)

Group 4—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects

All Orthopaedic cases were treated at the Clinics at the Royal Infirmary and were referred by their own Doctors or through the School Health Service.

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
No. treated in Hospital ...	27	24	25	26	31
No. treated in Clinics (Out-Patients) ...	258	239	236	235	152

Group 5—Child Guidance

There is no Child Guidance Clinic in the City, and cases are referred to the Notre Dame Child Guidance Clinic in Liverpool.

It is to be hoped that when the new Out-Patients' Department projected (and much needed) at the Royal Infirmary is opened, there will be room for Child Guidance cases in connection with the Child Psychiatric Clinics.

The distance to the Clinics in Liverpool is a very great drawback in the successful treatment and follow-up of these cases, and must materially affect the prospect of good results.

When such arrangements are made, I anticipate a much greater number of pupils will be able to avail themselves of treatment and guidance. It will be possible to treat the minor conditions which are often symptomatic of more deep seated trouble. Preventive work will be possible on a much greater scale.

The relatively minor symptoms such as 'stammer, nail biting and thumb sucking, enuresis, temper tantrums, bad habits, aggressiveness, truancy and petty pilfering' are often signs of disturbance which may right themselves spontaneously over a period, but which may progress to more serious disorders. In all such cases, help is necessary to parent and child, and the value of Child Guidance has been proved over the past 20 years.

The numbers of pupils receiving treatment were:—

1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
9	12	19	9	78

Group 6—Speech Therapy

The Speech Therapist is employed whole-time in the School Health Service. She reports:—

			Primary	Secondary	Total
No. of attendances for treatment	...	...	1766	349	2115
No. of pupils completed treatment	...	...	25	7	32
No. of pupils left school or district	...	...	6	2	8
No. of pupils defaulted	...	...	—	—	—
No. of pupils examined	...	...	47	11	58
No. of pupils requiring treatment	...	...	38	11	49
No. of pupils under observation	...	...	3	—	3
No. of pupils awaiting examination	...	...	—	—	—
No. of pupils awaiting treatment	...	...	—	—	—
No. on Register, 31st December, 1960	...	...	142	19	161

Children with speech and language disorders are encouraged to attend the Speech Therapy Clinic at the Dental Clinic, Union Street. During term time, weekly sessions are held at Blacon, Lache and Newton Schools.

Children requiring treatment are selected by Head Teachers or referred following the school medical examination. Regular visits to schools assist in maintaining a close liaison with Head Teachers and enable children whose speech is severely defective to be examined without undue delay.

Of the 49 children requiring treatment, the greatest number came from the 5—9 age group. The fact that only 11 were referred from secondary schools is encouraging and suggests that speech-handicapped children are being dealt with at a much earlier stage in their school life. The fallacy that all children outgrow their speech defects is now becoming less prevalent.

Approximately 75 per cent. of the children in the 6—9 year age group had associated reading difficulties. Retarded speech and language development was found to be an important causative factor impeding normal reading progress. During the year there has also been a steady decline in the number of children referred as a result of fluency disturbances, e.g., stammers.

Parental co-operation is needed if treatment is to be effective and, in the majority of cases, this has been forthcoming.

Group 7—Other Treatment

(a) Heart Cases (new) (treated in Hospital)	8
(b) Re-examination of Heart Cases (in Hospital)	23
(c) Minor Ailments (see below) (in L.A. Clinics)	669

A close liaison has been maintained this year with the Heart Clinic, and it was possible to ensure the effective carrying out of all the recommendations of the Consultant Physician.

Minor Ailments Clinics

Daily sessions are held at St. Martin's House.

	(1959)	1960
Skin conditions	(7)	8
Ear conditions (non-operative)	(1)	—
Nose conditions (non-operative)	(1)	—
Uncleanliness of Head	(341)	455
Uncleanliness of Body	(10)	—
External Eye conditions	(2)	3
Sight testing	(10)	11
Miscellaneous	(195)	114
Re-Inspections	(263)	78
Total Attendances for treatment	(831)	669

SCHOOL HYGIENE**School Meals and Milk**

I am indebted to the Chief Education Officer for the following figures relating to a day in September, 1960. (Figures for 1959 in brackets.)

Number of pupils in Primary Schools taking dinners:—

	(1959)	1960
(a) Free	(172)	163
(b) On Payment	(2244)	2457
	(2416)	2620

Number of pupils in Secondary Schools taking dinners:—

(a) Free	(136)	119
(b) On Payment	(2181)	2250
	(2317)	2369

Number of pupils in Nursery Schools taking dinners (76) 71

Number of pupils in Nursery Schools who take Milk (76) 71
 Number of pupils in Primary Schools who take Milk (4886) 5050
 Number of pupils in Secondary Schools who take Milk (2937) 3093

School Hygiene and Cleanliness

(1) Hot Water Supply

There was a piped hot water supply in the following numbers of schools:

- 2 Nursery Schools, out of a total of 2;
- 20 Infants and Primary Schools, out of a total of 23;
- 5 Secondary Schools, out of a total of 6;
- 2 Grammar Schools, out of a total of 2.

The following schools had no running hot water:

- 2 Primary Schools;
- 1 Infants School
- 1 Secondary School;

but the need was met by Gas or Electric Geysers, in most cases.

(2) Overcrowding

Because of the increased numbers on the School Rolls, a particular watch was kept to ensure that the standards for school premises were complied with, and any faults were reported to the Education Authority.

(3) School Kitchens and Canteens

These premises to which the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1956, apply, were subjected to a special survey and report. In 1957, a programme of improvements was decided upon, which allowed of tackling the more important defects in the first place. Later, the less essential improvements will be made, and the whole programme will be spread over two years. Further improvements, especially those of a not-so-essential nature, will be made when conditions permit in future.

The following Schools have Kitchens and Dining Rooms:—

City Grammar	Cherry Grove Infants
City High	Blacon Infants
College	Newton
Hunter Street	Boughton Nursery School
Overleigh	Hilary Howarth
St. Bede's	Nursery School
Blacon Junior	Woodfield Junior and
Cherry Grove Junior and	Primary
Primary	Woodfield Infants

Central Kitchens provide for the School Canteens at:—

Love Street, Love Street	St. Mary's Hill
(Roodee) and Love Street	St. Paul's
George Street	St. Francis
Highfield Infants Annexe	Highfield Junior
Handbridge Junior and	Highfield Infants
Infants	All Saints Infants
Hoole County Primary	Westminster Road Junior
Lache	and Primary
St. John's Junior	

Pupils at the following Schools attend Canteens situated elsewhere:—

Egerton Street
Christchurch
St. Werburgh's
Victoria Road
St. Thomas'

(4) School Meals Staff

Special care is taken to ensure that the School Meals Staff does not carry diseases, especially intestinal fevers. Notices are posted in all Canteens; the incidence of any gastro-intestinal upset is immediately investigated and during this time the patient is not allowed to handle food or utensils. The Staff are subject to special investigation to ensure freedom from carrying intestinal disease, and a periodic check of 'stand-by' Staff is also made. No person is employed in the School Meals Service until she has satisfactorily passed these tests but, although these safeguards are good, it must be understood that, in spite of them, it is still possible to get outbreaks of Food Poisoning from this and other sources.

A full account of the cases of Food Poisoning notified in 1960 is given in the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health, and it is good to note that there were no school outbreaks during the year.

CLOSURE OF SCHOOLS AND EXCLUSION FROM SCHOOL FOR INFECTIOUS ILLNESS

No schools were closed on account of communicable disease during the year.

The following table gives the number of cases of **notifiable** disease notified during the year. The figures in brackets are the numbers of those who were of school age (5—15 years).

		Notifiable Infectious Diseases				
		1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Measles	... ..	35 (34)	735 (338)	368 (179)	317 (141)	449 (215)
Whooping Cough	... ..	101 (98)	105 (45)	29 (12)	69 (35)	93 (45)
Scarlet Fever	... ..	50 (50)	48 (28)	18 (14)	59 (34)	55 (35)
Pneumonia	... ..	31 (11)	53 (7)	22 (1)	13 (—)	19 (4)
Erysipelas	... ..	3 (—)	— (—)	1 (—)	5 (—)	2 (—)
Food Poisoning	... ..	33 (15)	32 (1)	15 (4)	13 (—)	18 (3)
Meningococcal Infection		1 (1)	1 (—)	1 (—)	— (1)	2 (—)
Poliomyelitis—Paralytic		4 (3)	3 (2)	2 (—)	3 (1)	1 (—)
Poliomyelitis—Non-Para.		1 (1)	— (—)	— (—)	— (—)	2 (—)

Measles must be regarded as a most serious disease, because of the complications which may occur and because of the very undesirable sequelae. We see, all too often, children allowed to run about the streets with evidence of a Measles rash still present. Parents who are wise will be aware of the great difference between physical toughening and such foolhardiness. Unfortunately, it is the children who suffer.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Diphtheria

Valuable liaison with the Teaching Staff has enabled us to hold sessions for Immunisation against Diphtheria at the end of the School Medical Inspections. In this way, it has been possible to maintain a very high percentage of pupils who are fully protected against Diphtheria.

No. of children (all ages) immunised and re-immunised (booster doses) by the Medical Officers:—

			1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Immunised	...	...	1270	859	808	1106	1123
Booster Doses	...	...	1563	1090	1030	1084	1111
Total — No. protected in							
year	...	...	2833	1949	1838	2190	2234

Whooping Cough

Three injections are necessary. The material is available to pupil's own General Medical Practitioners on request. The normal procedure is to combine Pertussis with Diphtheria Antigen, to diminish the number of injections necessary. On request, the combined Antigen can be given at the Schools.

Tetanus

The normal mode of administration is in combination with Diphtheria and Pertussis Antigen—the Triple Antigen—and this is available on request at the Clinic, School Inspections and for the patient's own doctor.

Smallpox

Normally vaccination is carried out by the patient's own General Medical Practitioner. In an outbreak, or the threat thereof, vaccination may be offered to the general public.

			1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
Infants	...	...	157	146	184	434	230
1 year	...	...	126	161	159	26	150
2—4 years	...	...	30	43	68	17	43
5—14 years	...	...	35	40	71	31	33
15 and over	...	...	20	27	69	32	88
Total	...	...	368	417	551	540	544
Re-vaccinations	...	...	67	124	257	90	84

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

An extension of the scheme for vaccination against T.B. brought in pupils of 13 and 14 years of age and students attending educational establishments.

No. of Children, Young Persons and Students tested	...	...	982
No. of these Mantoux Positive	...	...	116
No. of these Mantoux Negative and Given B.C.G.	...	...	821
No. Absent for Reading	...	...	45

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

By the end of the year, persons between six months and 40 years old could be given Polio Vaccination, together with priority groups such as expectant mothers, Hospital Staff in contact with the public, Doctors and Ambulance men and their families, and Laboratory Staffs. The vaccine was given in three injections of 1 c.c. each at suitable intervals, and came from sources in this country or was imported from the Western Hemisphere.

It has been possible now considerably to reduce the waiting time for Poliomyelitis Immunisation, and it may be that by the end of 1961, open sessions will be possible and that General Medical Practitioners might be able to offer almost immediate vaccination to their patients.

No. of persons who had completed vaccination (3 injections) at the end of 1960	...	...	...	...	...	...	12038
No. who had two injections	...	...	...	...	...	...	6877
No. who had one injection	...	...	...	...	...	...	1884
No. awaiting vaccination	...	...	...	...	...	...	26

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Ascertainment

All the Medical Officers employed in the School Health Service have now been approved for the Ascertainment of Educationally Subnormal and Ineducable Children. All categories of Handicapped Pupils were ascertained by our own staff, but in certain types of handicap reference was made to Specialists at various clinics: Physically Handicapped, Heart Cases, Child Guidance Cases. The Medical Officers would like to acknowledge the great help they have received with these cases.

Normally, ascertainment of Handicapped Pupils is carried out during the School Holidays, as time does not permit of this during the School Terms.

Tuition

Because of the difficulty in finding suitable educational accommodation for certain categories of Handicapped Pupils, much more Home Tuition was provided than hitherto. This has the advantages of bridging a gap in the school career and, though only of limited duration and application, brings the pupil into close contact with the teacher, more so than in a class. 'Full time' education for such pupils is not desirable.

(a) Blind Pupils

One Blind Pupil was in Special School at the end of the year.

(b) Partially Sighted

One Partially Sighted Pupil was newly assessed during the year and recommended for a Special Boarding School. Three partially sighted pupils were in Special Schools at the end of the year.

(c) Deaf

The total number of Deaf Pupils at the end of the year was four, all of whom were satisfactorily placed.

(d) Partially Deaf

Four Pupils were in Special Schools for the partially deaf at the end of the year. Assessment of partially deaf children was greatly enhanced by the provision of a Pure Tone Audiometer. One of the School Nursing Staff had previous training and experience in the use of this apparatus and cases of suspected hearing were therefore specially referred to the Central Clinic for Audiometry.

(e) Educationally Subnormal Pupils

Educationally Subnormal Pupils are pupils who, by reason of limited ability or other conditions resulting in educational retardation, require some specialised form of education. This is, by far, the largest group of handicapped pupils. Nineteen were in Special Schools and 23 others were awaiting places at the end of the year. There were many other children temporarily retarded or retarded in one (or more) of the main educational subjects (reading, writing, number work) for whom some special treatment was necessary.

During 1960, a further 28 pupils were ascertained and found to require Special Educational Treatment in an ordinary school. Twelve retarded pupils were found to require placements in Special Schools. Before recommending Special School, a full investigation into home circumstances is made. There is, unfortunately, no Special School for retarded pupils in Chester and advice about the benefits and necessity for such schools appears to vary between different Authorities. It is not sufficient, however, simply to provide Adjustment Classes for these pupils, as one may do for pupils temporarily retarded by illness or absence from school. E.S.N. pupils must have some permanent form of special education suited to their intellectual capacities, and into which they can be fitted throughout their school life.

The stream system of some of the Secondary Schools answers the need in part, provided that there are sufficient streams to cater for the lower grades of intellect. By proper tuition at such levels, we may hope to avoid the absurdity of having pupils leave Secondary School, unable to read or write properly.

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

Form 21 M

**HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS APPROVED UNDER SECTION 9(5)
OF THE EDUCATION ACT, 1944, OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES**

[illegible]

(f) Epileptic Pupils

Two pupils were in Special School. One was receiving Home Tuition.

The lack of Special Schools for this group occasionally gives rise to great difficulty in placing them.

Independently run Schools are not inclined to allocate their few places to pupils who show anti-social trends (as Epileptics sometimes do) or who have a second, though less important, defect—such as educational subnormality.

It is to be noted that not all children who suffer from Epilepsy must be Registered as Handicapped, but only those who cannot be educated under the normal regime of ordinary school without detriment.

(g) Maladjusted Pupils

The diagnosis of maladjustment is very much the specialist's province, and it has always been our policy to have such cases thoroughly investigated before registering them as Handicapped.

Three pupils were registered in 1960. (Six in Special Schools.)

(h) Physically Handicapped

Here again, we have consulted the specialists whose advice has always been willingly given.

The education of this group has presented some difficulty—especially the Spastic Children who are sometimes mentally retarded. It is not always expedient nor propitious to send a child daily to a distant Special School, and frequently the parent will not wish the child to go to a Boarding Special School. There is insufficient demand in Chester for a school for City patients only, and the only possibility appears to be the co-ordination of arrangements made in the several adjacent Local Authorities.

Five pupils were attending a Spastic Unit and two receiving Home Tuition.

One local Voluntary Body is endeavouring to establish a Day Centre for Spastics in the City.

(i) Speech Defect

Although many pupils had Speech Defects, these were being dealt with by the Speech Therapist and no other form of Special Educational Treatment was necessary.

(j) Delicate

This category includes those pupils who do not come under other categories and needed Special Educational Treatment because of impaired physical condition.

EMPLOYMENT OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

The Medical Officers examined 112 pupils during 1960 to ascertain their fitness for employment out of school hours. Certificates were granted in 111 cases.

CO-OPERATION WITH PARENTS

It is a tribute to our School Medical Service to record that during 1960 the number of parents present at the Periodic (Routine) Inspections was 1,466, representing 46.96 per cent. of all the pupils examined.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION CIRCULARS 248 & 249 PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS

The Medical Officers examined 60 people as Entrants to the Teaching Profession or to Training Colleges. In each case, X-Rays were arranged, generally at the Mass Radiography Unit of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board.

All Teachers and Staff who come into contact with the pupils have an X-ray of chest before taking up their duties. The Mobile Mass Radiography Unit of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board visits the City approximately every two years, and on these occasions, also, all Teachers are urged to attend.

X-rays of chest are also arranged for Teachers about to enter Training Colleges, when they are examined.

During 1959, the Mobile Mass X-Ray Unit paid surprise visits to Chester, and being stationed for a few days in the Market Square, a great number of attendances was recorded.

The discovery of any case of tuberculosis is followed by strict adherence to the procedure laid down in Admin. Memoranda 248 and 249. Sometimes it has been possible to exercise even closer supervision.

The co-operation of the Consultant Physicians and Chest Physician is greatly appreciated in this. No new cases came to light in 1959, and all known cases on the Staff remained fit to teach in school throughout the year.

EXAMINATION OF OTHER STAFF

The following examinations were made during the year:—

Canteen Staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Cleaners	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Caretakers	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER'S REPORT FOR 1960

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS

The general picture of dental health observed in the City's children during the year was very similar to that noted in previous years, but we are not yet holding our own against the ravages of dental decay.

The total volume of work carried out by the department was higher than in previous years, 5,679 attendances being made at the Clinic, and a combined total of 3,159 fillings being inserted into the permanent and deciduous teeth.

During the year, a high-speed turbine drill was introduced. The difference between this new form of dental drill and the traditional one, which has been used for many years, is that whilst the old one is driven by an electric motor and attains a speed of approximately 17,300 revolutions per minute, the new one is so designed that it has only one moving part, the turbine of which is driven by compressed air and attains a maximum speed of 250,000 revolutions per minute. Travelling at such high speed, vibration—one of the chief factors in causing pain when cutting a cavity with the electric engine—is eliminated and heat, which is another pain-producing factor during cavity preparation, is overcome by a fine spray of water which emerges from the handpiece whilst the drill is revolving, and sprays the area of the tooth which is being cut. This instrument has been received most enthusiastically by both patient and dental surgeon, as it enables him to carry out what can be a very difficult operation with the minimum of pain. There is little doubt that the introduction of these new turbine drills into dental surgery is one of the most outstanding contributions of our age, and one looks forward to the time in the near future when each dental surgeon will have one as routine equipment.

ORTHODONTIC SERVICE

The demand for this specialised form of treatment continues to increase, but the staff has to strike a balance of time which can be allotted to this, having regard to the pressing needs of the majority of children requiring routine conservation treatment.

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

Propaganda material has been distributed to many of the City's schools, and it is very gratifying to record the enthusiasm shown by, and the co-operation given by, the Head Teachers and their staff. It is not only in the clinic but in the homes and in the schools that this serious problem must be tackled. The time, however, may well have arrived when, psychologically, it would be better to adopt a positive approach, and not preach negatives: 'Thou shalt eat one quarter of an apple at bedtime' and not 'Thou shalt not eat sweets and biscuits'.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICE

The demand for treatment by expectant and nursing mothers has remained at the same level in 1960 as in previous years, and the type of treatment required has followed the same pattern.

The striking feature of treatment completed for pre-school children has been the marked increase in conservative dentistry. This is a trend which should be encouraged, because only by regular visits to the Clinic from an early age can the principles of oral hygiene be instilled into the minds of these young children, and the benefits will be reaped in later years, in the form of fewer teeth to be filled and fewer mouths which require orthodontic treatment.

Finally, I should like to thank my staff for its loyal support during the year, and also the Head Teachers and staffs of the City's schools for their continued co-operation and help, without which it would not be possible for us to do our work.

E. S. CUNNELL, B.D.S., M.D.S.,

Principal School Dental Officer.

TABLE V

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

1.—No. of pupils inspected by the dental Officers:—

	(1957)	(1958)	(1959)	1960
(a) Periodic Age Group ...	(6165)	(4813)	(4972)	7669
(b) Special	(765)	(553)	(649)	591
Total ...	<u>(6930)</u>	<u>(5366)</u>	<u>(5621)</u>	<u>8260</u>

	(1957)	(1958)	(1959)	1960
2.—No. found to require treatment	(3906)	(2821)	(3840)	4836

3.—No. referred for treatment	(3906)	(2821)	(3827)	4785
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4.—No. actually treated ...	(2275)	(1626)	(1573)	1742
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5.—Attendance made by pupils for treatment ...	(4971)	(3295)	(5220)	5679
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6.—Half-days devoted to:—

Inspection	(61)	(46)	(55)	79
Treatment	(570)	(398)	(703)	744
Total ...	<u>(631)</u>	<u>(444)</u>	<u>(758)</u>	<u>823</u>

7.—Fillings:—

Permanent Teeth	(2192)	(1264)	(2502)	2841
Temporary Teeth	(140)	(109)	(186)	318
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	(2332)	(1373)	(2688)	3159
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

8.—No. of Teeth filled:—

Permanent Teeth	(2081)	(1198)	(2143)	2403
Temporary Teeth	(140)	(96)	(181)	294
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	(2221)	(1294)	(2324)	2697
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

9.—Extractions:—

Permanent Teeth	(759)	(653)	(733)	875
Temporary Teeth	(2888)	(1814)	(1213)	1004
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	(3647)	(2467)	(1946)	1879
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

10.—Administration of general
anaesthetics for extractions

(1385)	(992)	(928)	873
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11.—Orthodontics:—

(a) Cases commenced during the year	25
(b) Cases carried forward from previous year	18
(c) Cases completed during the year ... ..	...	...	...	24
(d) Cases discontinued during the year	...	...	...	7
(e) Pupils treated with appliances ... ..	...	...	...	42
(f) Removable appliances fitted ... ..	...	...	...	37
(g) Fixed appliances fitted ... ..	...	...	...	1
(h) Total attendances ... ..	...	...	...	309

12.—No. of pupils supplied with artificial dentures 28

13.—Other operations:—

Permanent Teeth	(2055)	(1516)	(2551)	2394
Temporary Teeth	(126)	(89)	(160)	229
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total ...	(2181)	(1605)	(2711)	2623
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

CLINICS MAINTAINED BY THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

Minor Ailments:—

CENTRAL CLINIC ST. MARTIN'S HOUSE
Mornings

Speech Therapy:—

CENTRAL CLINIC ST. MARTIN'S HOUSE

SCHOOL CLINIC BLACON
Thursday: morning

SCHOOL CLINIC NEWTON
Thursday: afternoon

SCHOOL CLINIC LACHE
Friday: afternoon

Dental:—

CENTRAL CLINIC UNION STREET
Daily: morning and afternoon

SPECIALIST CLINICS MAINTAINED BY THE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

By Appointment

CHEST CASES CHESTER CITY HOSPITAL

CARDIAC CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY

ORTHOPAEDIC CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY

OPHTHALMIC CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY

EAR, NOSE AND THROAT CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY

SURGICAL CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY

PAEDIATRIC CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY

PSYCHIATRIC CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY

OTHER SPECIALIST CLINICS

By Appointment

CHILD GUIDANCE ...

NOTRE DAME CHILD GUIDANCE CLINIC,
RODNEY STREET, LIVERPOOL

CHILD PSYCHIATRY CHESTER ROYAL INFIRMARY

